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(19) (CA) APPLICATION FOR CANADIAN PATENT (12)

(54) Condensed 5-Membered Heterocyclic Compounds, Processes  
for Preparing Them and Pharmaceutical Compositions  
Containing These Compounds

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(57) 12 Claims

Notice: This application is as filed and may therefore contain an  
incomplete specification.



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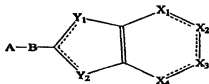
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Abstract

Condensed five-membered heterocyclic compounds

The invention relates to condensed five-membered heterocyclic compounds of formula I:



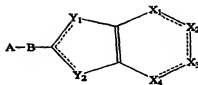
(I)

(wherein

$R_a$ ,  $R_b$ , X and Y are defined as in claim 1) and the isomers and salts thereof, particularly the physiologically acceptable salts thereof with inorganic or organic acids or bases, which have valuable pharmacological properties, particularly aggregation-inhibiting effects, to pharmaceutical compositions containing the compounds and to processes for preparing them.

Claims

## 1. Compounds of formula I



(I)

(wherein

A denotes an aminoalkyl, amidino or guanidino group, at one of the nitrogen atoms whereof a hydrogen atom is optionally replaced by a hydroxy, alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl or phenylalkoxycarbonyl group,

or A denotes a piperidinyl group optionally substituted in the carbon skeleton by one or two alkyl groups or at the nitrogen atom by a group  $R_a$  and wherein a >CH- unit in the 4-position is optionally replaced by a nitrogen atom,

or A denotes an imidazolyl group,

or A denotes a pyridyl group which, if the heterocyclic group attached to AB- is a benzoxazole group, is bound to the group B other than via the 2-position;

$R_a$  denotes a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, phenylalkyl, ( $C_{1-4}$ -alkoxy)carbonyl, or phenylalkoxycarbonyl group or an  $R_1$ -CO-( $R_2$ CH)-O-CO- group (wherein  $R_1$  denotes an alkyl group and  $R_2$  denotes a hydrogen atom or an alkyl or phenyl group);

B denotes a straight-chain or branched  $C_{1-5}$ -alkylene group,

or an -alkylene-O-, -O-alkylene-, -alkylene-S-,

-S-alkylene-, -alkylene-NR<sub>3</sub>-, -NR<sub>3</sub>-alkylene-, -CO-NR<sub>3</sub>- or -NR<sub>3</sub>-CO- group (wherein R<sub>3</sub> denotes a hydrogen atom or an alkyl or phenylalkyl group),

or a cyclohexylene group,

or, if A denotes an optionally substituted piperidinyl group optionally with a >CH- unit in the 4-position replaced by a nitrogen atom,

or, if X<sub>1</sub> denotes a carbonyl group (with the proviso that, if -D-E-F denotes a 4-carboxy-butyl or 4-methoxycarbonyl-butyl group, X<sub>1</sub> does not simultaneously denote an N-methyl-imino group),

or, if -D-E-F denotes a 2-carboxyethylaminocarbonyl or 2-methoxycarbonylethylaminocarbonyl group, and X<sub>1</sub> does not simultaneously denote a nitrogen atom,

then B may also denote a phenylene group optionally mono- or disubstituted in the phenyl nucleus by fluorine, chlorine or bromine atoms or by alkyl or alkoxy groups, whilst the substituents may be identical or different;

a first of the groups X<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>2</sub>, X<sub>3</sub> and X<sub>4</sub> denotes an F-E-D-C≤ or F-E-D-N< group (wherein

D denotes a straight-chain or branched C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylene group, a C<sub>2-6</sub>-alkenylene group, an oxygen or sulphur atom, a CO-, SO-, SO<sub>2</sub>-, CO-NR<sub>3</sub>- or NR<sub>3</sub>-CO- group or an SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>3</sub>- group bound to group E via the nitrogen atom,

E denotes a bond or a straight-chain or branched C<sub>1-5</sub>-alkylene group, and

F denotes a carboxy, (C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy)carbonyl, phenylalkoxycarbonyl, (C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl)oxycarbonyl, (C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl)alkyloxycarbonyl, sulphonyl, phosphono-, O-

alkyl-phosphono-, O,O-dialkyl-phosphono- or tetrazol-5-yl group);

a second of the groups  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$  and  $X_4$  denotes a nitrogen atom or an  $R_b$ -CS,  $R_c$ -N< or carbonyl group (wherein

$R_b$  denotes a hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom or a  $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl, hydroxy,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy, phenyl $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy, amino,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkylamino or di( $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl)amino group, and

$R_c$  denotes a hydrogen atom, or a  $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl group optionally substituted by a hydroxy, alkoxy, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, carboxy, alkoxy-carbonyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, piperazino or N-alkyl-piperazino group,

or  $R_c$  denotes a phenyl $C_{1-5}$ -alkyl group optionally mono- or disubstituted in the phenyl nucleus by fluorine, chlorine or bromine atoms or by alkyl or alkoxy groups, wherein the substituents may be identical or different);

and the remaining groups of the groups  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$  and  $X_4$  each denote a nitrogen atom or an  $R_b$ -CS or carbonyl group whilst no more than two of the groups  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$  and  $X_4$  denote carbonyl groups and at least one of the groups  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$  and  $X_4$  denotes a carbonyl; FED-CS or  $R_b$ -CS group;

one of the groups  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$  denotes a nitrogen atom or a methine group and the other group  $Y_1$  or  $Y_2$  denotes an oxygen atom or an  $R_d$ -N< group; and

$R_d$  denotes a hydrogen atom, a  $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl group optionally substituted by a hydroxy, alkoxy, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, piperazino or N-alkyl-piperazino group,

or  $R_d$  denotes a phenyl $C_{1-5}$ -alkyl group optionally mono- or

disubstituted in the phenyl nucleus by fluorine, chlorine or bromine atoms or by alkyl or alkoxy groups, and the substituents may be identical or different,

or  $R_d$  denotes a  $C_{3-7}$ -cycloalkyl group,

or, if the groups  $R_e-N<$  and  $R_f-N<$  are bound to the same carbon atom,  $R_d$  together with  $R_e$  may denote a straight-chain or branched  $C_{2-5}$ -alkylene group;

wherein unless otherwise specified alkyl, alkylene and alkoxy moiety contains 1 to 3 carbon atoms)

and the isomers and salts thereof.

2. Compounds of formula I as claimed in claim 1, wherein:

A denotes an amidino group optionally substituted by a hydroxy or alkoxycarbonyl group,

or A denotes an aminoalkyl or benzyloxycarbonyl-aminoalkyl group,

or A denotes a piperidinyl group optionally alkyl-substituted in the carbon skeleton and optionally substituted by a group  $R_2$  at the nitrogen atom (wherein  $R_2$  denotes a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, benzyl, alkoxycarbonyl, benzyloxycarbonyl or  $R_1-CO-CH_2-O-CO-$  group (wherein  $R_1$  denotes an alkyl group)) and wherein a  $>CH-$  unit in the 4-position may be replaced by a nitrogen atom,

or A denotes an imidazolyl group

or A denotes a pyridyl group which, if the heterocyclic group attached to AB- is a benzoxazole group, is bound to group B other than via the 2-position;

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B denotes a straight-chain or branched  $C_{1-5}$ -alkylene group,

or an -alkylene-O-, -O-alkylene-, -alkylene-S-, -S-alkylene-, -alkylene- $NR_3$ -, - $NR_3$ -alkylene-, -CO- $NR_3$ - or - $NR_3$ -CO- group (wherein  $R_3$  denotes a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group),

or a cyclohexylene group,

or, if A denotes an optionally substituted piperidinyl group optionally with a >CH- unit in the 4-position replaced by a nitrogen atom,

or, if  $X_1$  denotes a carbonyl group (with the proviso that, if -D-E-F denotes a 4-carboxybutyl or 4-methoxycarbonylbutyl group,  $X_1$  does not simultaneously denote an N-methyl-imino group),

or, if -D-E-F denotes a 2-carboxyethylaminocarbonyl or 2-methoxycarbonylethylamino carbonyl group and  $X_1$  does not simultaneously represent a nitrogen atom,

then B may also denote a phenylene group;

a first of the groups  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$  and  $X_4$  denotes an F-E-D-CS or F-E-D-N< group (wherein

D denotes a straight-chain or branched  $C_{1-6}$ -alkylene group, a  $C_{2-4}$ -alkenylene group, an oxygen or sulphur atom, a -CO-, -SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CO- $NR_3$ - or - $NR_3$ -CO- group or an -SO<sub>2</sub>- $NR_3$ - group bound to group E via the N atom (wherein  $R_3$  is as hereinbefore defined),

E denotes a bond or a straight-chain or branched  $C_{1-5}$ -alkylene group, and

F denotes a carboxy, ( $C_{1-5}$ -alkoxy)carbonyl or ( $C_{3-7}$ -cycloalkoxy)carbonyl group);

a second of the groups  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$  and  $X_4$  denotes a nitrogen atom or an  $R_b$ -CS,  $R_c$ -N< or carbonyl group (wherein

$R_b$  denotes a hydrogen, chlorine or bromine atom or an alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, amino, alkylamino or dialkylamino group, and

$R_c$  denotes a hydrogen atom, or a  $C_{1-5}$ -alkyl group optionally substituted by a hydroxy, alkoxy, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, carboxy, alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, piperazino or N-alkyl-piperazino group,

or  $R_c$  denotes a phenyl- $C_{1-5}$ -alkyl group optionally mono- or disubstituted by alkoxy groups in the phenyl nucleus, wherein the substituents may be identical or different);

and the remaining groups of groups  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$  and  $X_4$  each denote a nitrogen atom or an  $R_b$ -CS or carbonyl group (wherein  $R_b$  is as hereinbefore defined) whilst no more than two of the groups  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$  and  $X_4$  denote carbonyl groups and at least one of the groups  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$  and  $X_4$  denotes a carbonyl, FED-CS or  $R_b$ -CS group;

one of the groups  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$  denotes a nitrogen atom and the other group  $Y_1$  or  $Y_2$  denotes an oxygen atom or an  $R_d$ -N< group; and

$R_d$  denotes a hydrogen atom, or a  $C_{1-5}$ -alkyl group optionally substituted by a hydroxy, alkoxy, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, piperazino or N-alkyl-piperazino group,

or  $R_d$  denotes a phenyl- $C_{1-5}$ -alkyl optionally mono- or disubstituted in the phenyl nucleus by alkoxy groups, and the substituents may be identical or different,

or  $R_d$  denotes a  $C_{3-6}$ -cycloalkyl group, or, if the groups



$R_6-N<$  and  $R_6-N<$  are bound to the same carbon atom,  $R_6$  together with  $R_6$  may denote a straight-chain or branched  $C_{2-4}$ -alkylene group;

wherein unless otherwise specified each alkyl, alkylene and alkoxy moiety contains 1 to 3 carbon atoms;

and the isomers and salts thereof.

3. Compounds of formula I as claimed in claim 1, wherein:

A denotes an amidino group optionally substituted by a hydroxy or  $(C_{1-3}$ -alkoxy)carbonyl group,

or A denotes an aminoalkyl or benzyloxycarbonyl-aminoalkyl group,

or A denotes a piperidinyl group optionally methyl-substituted in the carbon skeleton and optionally substituted by a group  $R_6$  at the nitrogen atom (wherein  $R_6$  denotes a hydrogen atom or a methyl, benzyl, methoxycarbonyl, benzyloxycarbonyl or  $CH_3-CO-CH_2-O-CO-$  group) and wherein a  $>CH-$  unit in the 4-position may be replaced by a nitrogen atom,

or A denotes a 4-pyridyl or 1-imidazolyl group;

B denotes a straight-chain or branched  $C_{1-4}$ -alkylene group,

or an -alkylene-O-, -O-alkylene-, -alkylene-S-, -alkylene- $NR_3$ -,  $NR_3$ -alkylene- or  $NR_3-CO-$  group (wherein each alkylene moiety contains 1 or 2 carbon atoms and the alkylene moiety of the alkylene-S- group and the nitrogen atom of the  $NR_3-CO-$  group are linked to the group A, and wherein  $R_3$  denotes a hydrogen atom or a methyl group),

or a 1,4-cyclohexylene group,

or, if A denotes an optionally substituted piperidinyl group optionally with a >CH- unit in the 4-position replaced by a nitrogen atom,

or, if X<sub>1</sub> denotes a carbonyl group (with the proviso that, if -D-E-F denotes a 4-carboxybutyl or 4-methoxycarbonyl-butyl group, X<sub>1</sub> does not simultaneously represent an N-methyl-imino group),

or, if -D-E-F denotes a 2-carboxyethylaminocarbonyl or 2-methoxycarbonylethylaminocarbonyl group, and X<sub>1</sub> does not simultaneously denote a nitrogen atom,

then B may also denote a phenylene group;

a first of the groups X<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>2</sub>, X<sub>3</sub> and X<sub>4</sub> denotes an F-E-D-CS or F-E-D-N< group (wherein

D denotes a straight-chain or branched C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylene group, a C<sub>2-4</sub>-alkenylene group, an oxygen or sulphur atom, a -CO-, -SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CO-NR<sub>3</sub>- or -NR<sub>3</sub>-CO- group or an -SO<sub>2</sub>-NR<sub>3</sub>- group bound to group E via the nitrogen atom (wherein R<sub>3</sub> is as hereinbefore defined),

E denotes a bond or a straight-chain or branched C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylene group, and

F denotes a carboxy, (C<sub>1-5</sub>-alkoxy)carbonyl or cyclohexyloxy carbonyl group);

a second of groups X<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>2</sub>, X<sub>3</sub> and X<sub>4</sub> denotes a nitrogen atom or an R<sub>c</sub>-N<, R<sub>c</sub>-CS or carbonyl group (wherein

R<sub>c</sub> denotes a hydrogen or chlorine atom or a hydroxy, methoxy, amino, methylamino or dimethylamino group, and

R<sub>c</sub> denotes a hydrogen atom, or a C<sub>1-5</sub>-alkyl group

optionally substituted by a methoxy, carboxy, methoxycarbonyl or aminocarbonyl group, or  $R_c$  denotes a phenylC<sub>1-5</sub>-alkyl group);

and the remaining groups of groups  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$  and  $X_4$  each denote a nitrogen atom, or an  $R_b$ -CS or carbonyl group (wherein  $R_b$  is as hereinbefore defined) whilst no more than two of the groups  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$  and  $X_4$  denote carbonyl groups and at least one of the groups  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$  and  $X_4$  denotes a carbonyl, FED-CS or  $R_b$ -CS group;

one of the groups  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$  denotes a nitrogen atom and the other group  $Y_1$  or  $Y_2$  denotes an oxygen atom or an  $R_d$ -N< group; and

$R_d$  denotes a hydrogen atom, or a C<sub>1-5</sub>-alkyl group optionally substituted by a hydroxy, methoxy, amino, methylamino, dimethylamino, morpholino, piperazino or N-methyl-piperazino group,

or  $R_d$  denotes a phenylC<sub>1-5</sub>-alkyl group optionally mono- or disubstituted by methoxy groups in the phenyl nucleus,

or  $R_d$  denotes a C<sub>3-6</sub>-cycloalkyl group,

or, if the groups  $R_c$ -N< and  $R_d$ -N< are bound to the same carbon atom,  $R_d$  together with  $R_c$  may denote a straight-chain or branched C<sub>2-3</sub>-alkylene group;

wherein unless otherwise specified each alkyl, alkylene and alkoxy moiety contains 1 to 3 carbon atoms;

and the isomers and salts thereof.

4. Compounds of formula I as claimed in claim 1, wherein:

A denotes an amidino, aminoC<sub>1-2</sub>-alkyl or benzyloxycarbonylaminoC<sub>1-2</sub>-alkyl group,

or a piperidin-4-yl group substituted by a group  $R_6$  at the nitrogen atom (wherein  $R_6$  denotes a hydrogen atom or a benzyl or benzyloxycarbonyl group);

B denotes a straight-chain or branched  $C_{1-4}$ -alkylene group,

or an -NH-CO- group the nitrogen atom whereof is linked to group A,

or B denotes a 1,4-cyclohexylene group,

or, if A denotes a substituted piperidin-4-yl group,

or, if  $X_1$  denotes a carbonyl group (with the proviso that, if -D-E-F denotes a 4-carboxybutyl- or 4-methoxycarbonylbutyl group,  $X_4$  does not simultaneously denote an N-methyl-imino group),

or, if -D-E-F denotes a 2-carboxyethylaminocarbonyl or 2-methoxycarbonylethylaminocarbonyl group and  $X_4$  does not simultaneously denote a nitrogen atom,

then B may also denote a phenylene group;

a first of the groups  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$  and  $X_4$  denotes an F-E-D-C $\leq$  or F-E-D-N< group (wherein

D denotes a straight-chain or branched  $C_{1-4}$ -alkylene group, a  $C_{2-3}$ -alkenylene group or a -CO- group or a -CO-NH- group the nitrogen atom whereof is linked to the group E,

E denotes a bond or a straight-chain or branched  $C_{2-4}$ -alkylene group, and

F denotes a carboxy group or a ( $C_{1-4}$ -alkoxy)carbonyl group);

a second of the groups  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$  and  $X_4$  denotes an  $R_b-N<$  or  $R_b-CS$  group (wherein  $R_b$  denotes a hydrogen or chlorine atom and  $R_c$  denotes a hydrogen atom or a methyl or ethyl group);

and the remaining groups of groups  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$  and  $X_4$  each denote a nitrogen atom or an  $H-CS$  or carbonyl group;

one of the groups  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$  denotes a nitrogen atom and the other group  $Y_1$  or  $Y_2$  denotes an  $R_d-N<$  group; and

$R_d$  denotes a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group or  $R_d$  together with  $R_c$  denotes a straight-chain or branched  $C_{2-3}$ -alkylene group;

and the isomers and salts thereof.

5. Compounds of formula I as claimed in claim 1, wherein:

A denotes an amidino- or piperidin-4-yl group;

B denotes an ethylene group,

or, if A denotes a piperidin-4-yl group,

or, if  $X_1$  denotes a carbonyl group (with the proviso that, if  $-D-E-F$  denotes a 4-carboxybutyl or 4-methoxycarbonylbutyl group,  $X_4$  does not simultaneously represent an N-methyl-imino group),

or, if  $-D-E-F$  denotes a 2-carboxyethylaminocarbonyl or 2-methoxycarbonylethylaminocarbonyl group and  $X_4$  does not simultaneously denote a nitrogen atom,

then B may also denote a phenylene group;

a first of the groups  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$  and  $X_4$  denotes an  $F-E-D-CS$  or  $F-E-D-N<$  group (wherein

D denotes a straight-chain or branched  $C_{2-4}$ -alkylene group, an ethenylene group, or a -CO- group or a -CO-NH- group the nitrogen atom whereof is linked to the group E,

E denotes a bond or an ethylene group, and

F denotes a carboxy group or a ( $C_{1-4}$ -alkoxy)carbonyl group);

a second of the groups  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$  and  $X_4$  denotes an  $R_b$ -N< or  $R_b$ -CS group (wherein  $R_b$  denotes a hydrogen or chlorine atom and  $R_c$  denotes a hydrogen atom or a methyl group);

and the remaining groups of groups  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$  and  $X_4$  each denote a nitrogen atom or an H-CS or carbonyl group;

one of the groups  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$  denotes a nitrogen atom and the other group  $Y_1$  or  $Y_2$  denotes an  $R_d$ -N< group; and

$R_d$  denotes a methyl group or  $R_d$  together with  $R_e$  denotes an n-propylene group;

and the isomers and salts thereof.

6. A compound as claimed in claim 1 being:

- (a) 5-[(2-carboxy-ethyl)-aminocarbonyl]-1-methyl-2-[2-(4-piperidinyl)-ethyl]-benzimidazole,
- (b) 5-[(2-carboxy-ethyl)-aminocarbonyl]-1-methyl-2-[(4-piperidinyl)-aminocarbonyl]-benzimidazole,
- (c) 5-(4-carboxy-1-oxo-butyl)-1-methyl-2-[2-(4-piperidinyl)-ethyl]-benzimidazole,
- (d) 1-(4-carboxy-butyl)-3-methyl-8-[2-(4-piperidinyl)ethyl]-xanthine,

- (e) 1-(4-carboxy-butyl)-3,9-dimethyl-8-[2-(4-piperidinyl)-ethyl]-xanthine,
- (f) 2-(4-amidino-phenyl)-9-(4-carboxy-butyl)-8,10-dioxo-5,6-dihydro-4H,9H-pyrimido[1,2,3-cd]purine,
- (g) 5-[(2-methoxycarbonyl-ethyl)-aminocarbonyl]-1-methyl-2-[2-(4-piperidinyl)-ethyl]-benzimidazole,
- or a salt thereof.

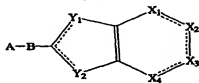
7. A compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 6 in the form of a physiologically acceptable addition salt with an inorganic or organic acid or base.

8. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula I as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 6 or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof together with at least one physiologically acceptable carrier or excipient.

9. A process for preparing a compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 7, said process comprising at least one of the following steps:

a) (to prepare compounds of formula I wherein F denotes a carboxy group)

cleaving a protecting group from a compound of formula II



(II)

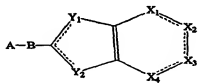
(wherein

A, B, X<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>2</sub>, X<sub>3</sub>, X<sub>4</sub>, Y<sub>1</sub> and Y<sub>2</sub> are defined as in any one

of claims 1 to 6, with the proviso that F denotes a ( $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy)carbonyl, phenyl( $C_{1-3}$ -alkoxy)carbonyl, ( $C_{3-7}$ -cycloalkyl)oxycarbonyl or ( $C_{3-7}$ -cycloalkyl)( $C_{1-3}$ -alkyloxy)carbonyl group, or a carboxyl group protected by a cleavable group) by hydrolysis, hydrogenolysis or thermolysis;

b) (to prepare compounds of formula I wherein  $R_a$  denotes a hydrogen atom)

cleaving a protecting group from a compound of formula III



(III)

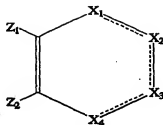
(wherein

A, B,  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$ ,  $X_4$ ,  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$  are defined as in any one of claims 1 to 6 with the proviso that  $R_a$  denotes a ( $C_{1-4}$ -alkoxy)carbonyl, phenyl( $C_{1-3}$ -alkoxy)carbonyl, or  $R_1$ -CO-( $R_2$ CH)-O-CO- group (wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are as hereinbefore defined), or a cleavable imino group protecting group) by hydrolysis, hydrogenolysis or thermolysis;

c) (to prepare compounds of formula I wherein one of the groups  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$  denotes a nitrogen atom and the other group  $Y_1$  or  $Y_2$  denotes an  $R_d$ -N< group or, if the groups  $R_e$ -N< and  $R_d$ -N< are bound to the same carbon atom,  $R_e$  and  $R_d$  together may also denote a  $C_{2-5}$ -n-alkylene group)

cyclising a compound of formula IV





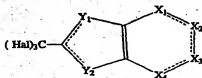
(IV)

(wherein

$X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$ , and  $X_4$  are defined as in any one of claims 1 to 6, one of the groups  $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$  denotes an A-B-CO-NR<sub>d1</sub>- group and the other group  $Z_1$  or  $Z_2$  denotes an HNR<sub>d2</sub>- group, wherein A and B are defined as in any one of claims 1 to 6, one of the groups R<sub>d1</sub> and R<sub>d2</sub> denotes a hydrogen atom and the other group R<sub>d1</sub> or R<sub>d2</sub> has the meanings given for R<sub>d</sub> in any one of claims 1 to 6), optionally formed in the reaction mixture, and subsequently, if desired, cleaving any protecting group used;

d) (to prepare compounds of formula I wherein B denotes an -NR<sub>3</sub>-CO- group)

reacting a compound of formula V



(V)

(wherein

$X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$ ,  $X_4$ ,  $Y_1$ , and  $Y_2$  are defined as in any one of claims 1 to 6, and Hal denotes a chlorine, bromine or iodine atom) with a compound of formula VI



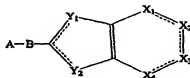
(VI)

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(wherein  $R_3$  is defined as in any one of claims 1 to 6 and  $A'$  denotes a piperidinyl group optionally substituted in the carbon skeleton by one or two alkyl groups and at the nitrogen atom by a group  $R_4$  (wherein  $R_4$  is defined as in any one of claims 1 to 6 with the exception of the hydrogen atom) or denotes a cleavable imino group protecting group) and subsequently, if desired, cleaving any protecting group used;

e) (to prepare compounds of formula I, wherein F denotes a ( $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy)carbonyl, phenyl( $C_{1-3}$ -alkoxy)carbonyl, a ( $C_{3-7}$ -cycloalkyl)oxycarbonyl or ( $C_{3-7}$ -cycloalkyl)( $C_{1-3}$ -alkyloxy)carbonyl group)

reacting a compound of formula VII



(VII)

(wherein

A, B,  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$ ,  $X_4$ ,  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$  are defined as in any one of claims 1 to 6, with the proviso that F denotes a carboxy group or, if  $Z_3$  denotes a hydroxy group, F may also represent an esterified carboxy group) with a compound of formula VIII



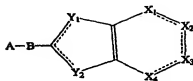
(VIII)

(wherein  $R_4$  denotes a  $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl, a phenyl( $C_{1-3}$ -alkyl,  $C_{3-7}$ -cycloalkyl or ( $C_{3-7}$ -cycloalkyl) $C_{1-3}$ -alkyl group, and  $Z_3$  denotes a hydroxy group or, if F denotes a carboxy group,  $Z_3$  may also denote a nucleophilic leaving group);

f) (to prepare compounds of formula I wherein A denotes an amidino group optionally substituted at a nitrogen atom by a  $C_{1-3}$ -alkyl group)

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reacting a compound of formula IX



(IX)

(wherein A, B, X<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>2</sub>, X<sub>3</sub>, X<sub>4</sub>, Y<sub>1</sub>, and Y<sub>2</sub> are defined as in any one of claims 1 to 6, with the proviso that A denotes a Z<sub>4</sub>-C(=NH)- group (wherein Z<sub>4</sub> denotes an amino, alkoxy, alkylthio, aralkoxy or aralkylthio group)), optionally formed in the reaction mixture, with an amine of formula X

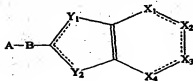


(X)

(wherein R<sub>5</sub> denotes a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl group) or an acid addition salt thereof;

g) (to prepare compounds of formula I wherein A denotes an amidino or guanidino group (substituted at one of the nitrogen atoms by a C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl or (C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkoxy)carbonyl group, or a piperidinyl group optionally substituted in the carbon skeleton by one or two alkyl groups and at the nitrogen atom by a group R<sub>5</sub> (wherein R<sub>5</sub> has the meanings given in any one of claims 1 to 6, with the exception of the hydrogen atom) and in which a >CH- unit in the 4-position may additionally be replaced by a nitrogen atom)

reacting a compound of formula XI



(XI)

(wherein

A, B,  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$ ,  $X_4$ ,  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$  are defined as in any one of claims 1 to 6 with the proviso that A denotes an amidino or guanidino group or a piperidinyl group optionally substituted by one or two alkyl groups in the carbon skeleton and unsubstituted at the nitrogen atom and in which a >CH- unit in the 4-position is optionally replaced by a nitrogen atom) with a compound of formula XII



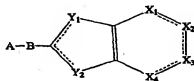
(XII)

(wherein

$R_6$  denotes a ( $C_{1-4}$ -alkoxy)carbonyl,  $C_{1-3}$ -alkyl, phenyl $C_{1-3}$ -alkyl or phenyl $C_{1-3}$ -alkoxycarbonyl group, or an  $R_1$ -CO-( $R_2$ CH)-O-CO- group (wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are defined as in any one of claims 1 to 6), and  $Z_5$  denotes a nucleophilic leaving group, or, if  $R_6$  denotes an alkyl or phenylalkyl group, then  $Z_5$ , together with a hydrogen atom of the adjacent methylene group of the group  $R_6$ , may also denote an oxygen atom);

h) (to prepare compounds of formula I wherein D denotes a sulphinyl or sulphonyl group)

oxidising a compound of formula XIII



(XIII)

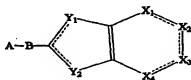
(wherein

A, B,  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$ ,  $X_4$ ,  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$  are defined as in any one of claims 1 to 6, with the proviso that D denotes a sulphur atom or a sulphinyl group);

i) (to prepare compounds of formula I wherein one of the

groups  $X_1$  to  $X_4$  denotes an F-E-D-N< group (wherein D is a straight-chain or branched  $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl group or a  $C_{2-6}$ -alkenyl group))

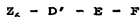
reacting a compound of formula XIV



(XIV)

(wherein

A, B,  $Y_1$ ,  $Y_2$ ,  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$  and  $X_4$  are defined as in any one of claims 1 to 6, with the proviso that one of the groups  $X_1$  to  $X_4$  denotes an H-N< group) with a compound of formula XV



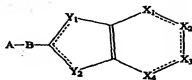
(XV)

(wherein

E and F are defined as in any one of claims 1 to 6,  $D'$  denotes a straight-chain or branched  $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl group or a  $C_{2-6}$ -alkenyl group and  $Z_6$  denotes a leaving group or, if  $D'$  contains a carbon-carbon double bond bound directly to the group F,  $Z_6$  may also denote a hydrogen atom);

j) (to prepare compounds of formula I wherein D denotes a  $C_{2-6}$ -alkylene group)

hydrogenating a compound of formula XVI



(XVI)

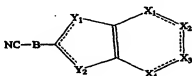
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(wherein

A, B, Y<sub>1</sub>, Y<sub>2</sub>, X<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>2</sub>, X<sub>3</sub> and X<sub>4</sub> are defined as in any one of claims 1 to 6, with the proviso that D denotes a C<sub>2-6</sub>-alkenylene group);

k) (to prepare compounds of formula I wherein A denotes a hydroxy-substituted amidino group)

reacting a compound of formula XVII



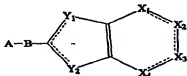
(XVII)

(wherein

B, Y<sub>1</sub>, Y<sub>2</sub>, X<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>2</sub>, X<sub>3</sub> and X<sub>4</sub> are defined as in any one of claims 1 to 6) with hydroxylamine or a salt thereof in the presence of a base;

l) (to prepare compounds of formula I wherein at least one of the groups X<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>2</sub>, X<sub>3</sub> and X<sub>4</sub> denotes a methine group)

dehalogenating a compound of formula XVIII



(XVIII)

(wherein

A, B, Y<sub>1</sub>, Y<sub>2</sub>, X<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>2</sub>, X<sub>3</sub> and X<sub>4</sub> are defined as in any one of claims 1 to 6, with the proviso that at least one of the groups X<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>2</sub>, X<sub>3</sub> and X<sub>4</sub> denotes a methine group substituted by a chlorine, bromine or iodine atom);

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(m) (to prepare a compound of formula I wherein at least one of the groups  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$  and  $X_4$  denotes a methine group substituted by a chlorine or bromine atom)

halogenating a compound of formula I wherein at least one of the groups  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$  and  $X_4$  denotes a carbonyl group;

(n) performing the process of any one of steps (a) to (m) on a reagent having a protecting group and subsequently removing the protecting group used;

(o) converting a compound of formula I into a salt thereof; and

(p) resolving a compound of formula I into its isomers.

10. The use of a compound of formula I as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 6 or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof for the manufacture of a medicament for use in combatting bone degradation, tumours, metastases, thrombosis or aggregation-related conditions.

11. A method of treatment of the human or non-human animal body to combat bone degradation, tumours, metastases, thrombosis or aggregation-related conditions, said method comprising administering to said body a compound of formula I as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 6 or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof.

12. Each and every novel compound, composition, process, method and use herein disclosed.

Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,  
Ottawa, Canada  
Patent Agents

**SUBSTITUTE**  
***REMPLACEMENT***

**SECTION is not Present**  
***Cette Section est Absente***